Defendant.  TRANSCRIPT OF CRIMINAL BEFORE THE HONORABLE UNITED STATES DE  APPEARANCES  For the Government:  UNITED SEASTER 271 Cadr Brooklyr BY: GER	KIYO A. MATSUMOTO ISTRICT JUDGE  STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE District of New York man Plaza East			
DONVILLE INNISS,  Defendant.  TRANSCRIPT OF CRIMINAL BEFORE THE HONORABLE UNITED STATES DE  APPEARANCES  For the Government:  UNITED SEASTER 271 Cadr Brooklyr BY: GER DAY	3:00 p.m.  CAUSE FOR SENTENCING KIYO A. MATSUMOTO ISTRICT JUDGE  STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE District of New York man Plaza East			
Defendant.  TRANSCRIPT OF CRIMINAL BEFORE THE HONORABLE UNITED STATES DE  APPEARANCES  For the Government:  UNITED SEASTER 271 Cadr Brooklyr BY: GER	CAUSE FOR SENTENCING KIYO A. MATSUMOTO ISTRICT JUDGE  STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE District of New York man Plaza East			
TRANSCRIPT OF CRIMINAL BEFORE THE HONORABLE UNITED STATES DE  APPEARANCES  For the Government:  Eastern 271 Cadr Brooklyr BY: GER	KIYO A. MATSUMOTO ISTRICT JUDGE  STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE District of New York man Plaza East			
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BEFORE THE HONORABLE UNITED STATES DE  APPEARANCES  For the Government:  UNITED S  Eastern 271 Cadr  Brooklyr  BY: GER  DAY	KIYO A. MATSUMOTO ISTRICT JUDGE  STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE District of New York man Plaza East			
UNITED STATES DE APPEARANCES  For the Government:  UNITED S Eastern 271 Cadr Brooklyr BY: GER	ISTRICT JUDGE  STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE  District of New York man Plaza East			
For the Government:  UNITED S  Eastern 271 Cadr  Brooklyr  BY: GER  DAY	District of New York man Plaza East			
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BY: GEI DAV	271 Cadman Plaza East Brooklyn, New York 11201			
	RALD MOODY, ESQ. VID GOPSTEIN, ESQ.			
	LVIA SHWEDER, ESQ. nt United States Attorneys			
For the Defendant: GRAY ROP				
333 SE S	Second Avenue Florida 33131			
·	EL HIRSHHORN, ESQ.			
Court Reporter: Rivka Te	eich, CSR, RPR, RMR, FCRR			
Phone:	718-613-2268 RivkaTeich@gmail.com			
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1	(In open court.)
2	THE DEPUTY CLERK: This is criminal cause for
3	sentencing, U.S. v. Donville Inniss.
4	Will the Government's attorney state your
5	appearance?
6	MR. MOODY: Good afternoon, your Honor, Gerald
7	Moody, Assistant Chief in the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of
8	the criminal fraud section. With me is Assistant United
9	States Attorney David Gopstein and Sylvia Shweder.
10	THE COURT: Good afternoon.
11	On behalf of Mr. Inniss?
12	MR. HIRSCHHORN: Joel Hirschhorn. I've been
13	admitted in this matter by your Honor.
14	THE COURT: Yes, hello. Good afternoon, sir.
15	And good afternoon, Mr. Inniss.
16	THE DEFENDANT: Good afternoon.
17	THE COURT: Sir, do you have any difficulty speaking
18	and understanding English?
19	THE DEFENDANT: No, I don't.
20	THE COURT: Raise your right hand and take an oath
21	to tell the truth.
22	(Defendant sworn.)
23	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
24	THE COURT: Mr. Inniss, as you can see we have a
25	court reporter here who is making a transcript of today's

proceedings.	That tra	nscript	will b	e made	part	of the
official court	record,	if you	choose	to ex	ercise	your
appellate righ	nts.					

I'd like to first ask the Government whether they have given victim notification of today's sentencing proceeding?

MR. MOODY: Your Honor, we do not believe there is an identifiable victim in this case.

THE COURT: All right. I noted that the PSR indicated that restitution was mandatory. Obviously the insurance company is out money; but you do not consider them to be a victim; is that correct?

MR. MOODY: That's correct, your Honor. The insurance company is held responsible for the actions of its senior management. They are not a victim here.

THE COURT: Thank you, sir. In preparation for Mr. Inniss' sentencing I've reviewed the second Superseding Indictment dated August 1st, 2019; the jury verdict sheet finding Mr. Inniss guilty on all three counts, that verdict sheet was dated January 16, 2020.

I've also reviewed the order for forfeiture, which I previously executed on August 20, 2020. That forfeiture order will be made part of the judgment here today.

I've reviewed the Probation Department's presentence report and the Probation Department's sentencing

1	recommendation	on dated	Octo	ber	30,	2020.	And	the	Probation
2	Department's	addendum	ı to	the	PSR	dated	April	2,	2021.

I've also reviewed defense counsel's sentencing submission dated March 30, 2021. And the April 14 sentencing supplement. As well as multiple letters from various family members and other supporters submitted on April 9, 2021.

Finally, I've reviewed the Government's sentencing submission dated April 9, 2021.

Have I over looked any submissions, counsel?

MR. MOODY: No, your Honor.

MR. HIRSCHHORN: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Inniss is a citizen of Barbados not a U.S. citizen. Accordingly, he does have the right to have members of his consulate present and to have them assist him during this proceeding.

Do you wish to exercise that right, Mr. Inniss?

THE DEFENDANT: No, I don't.

THE COURT: In addition, Mr. Inniss is a permanent resident of the United States. Has ICE been given notification of today's sentencing, counsel for the Government?

MS. SHWEDER: I'm not sure, your Honor. But they are aware that he's not a U.S. citizen and that we have been going through this process. He's a permanent resident of the

- 1 United States, so it's a little bit of a different situation.
- 2 I'll make sure to confirm that that is followed through with.
- 3 THE COURT: Thank you.
- MR. HIRSCHHORN: Before you leave that point, I would like to ask Mr. Inniss a quick question.
- 6 (Brief pause.)
- 7 MR. HIRSCHHORN: Mr. Inniss and I previously
  8 discussed the fact that regardless of the sentence imposed,
  9 whenever he is no longer in the constructive custody of the
  10 Attorney General, he will agree to voluntarily return to
- THE COURT: All right. I was next going to address
  my understanding that there is not an ICE detainer; is that
  correct, Ms. Shweder?
- MS. SHWEDER: That's correct, your Honor.
- 16 THE COURT: Thank you.
- 17 Mr. Inniss, are you satisfied with your attorney,
- 18 Mr. Joel Hirschhorn?

Barbados.

- 19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I am, your Honor.
- THE COURT: Mr. Hirschhorn, are there any unresolved
- 21 | conflicts or contentions or issues between you and your
- 22 | client?

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- MR. HIRSCHHORN: No, your Honor.
- THE COURT: I appreciate the show of respect when
- you stand, but if it's more comfortable the microphones on the

1 table will pick up your voices and you need not stand when you 2 address me. But thank you for that. 3 MR. HIRSCHHORN: Thank you, your Honor. 4 THE COURT: Yes, please, be comfortable. 5 Mr. Inniss does appear to be fully alert and 6 following the proceedings closely. Would you agree with that 7 observation, Mr. Hirschhorn? 8 MR. HIRSCHHORN: Yes. 9 THE COURT: Do you know any of any reason not to 10 proceed today with Mr. Inniss' sentencing? 11 MR. HIRSCHHORN: There is no legal cause. 12 THE COURT: Mr. Inniss, have you been able to review 13 the presentence report and the addenda, the Government's 14 sentencing submissions, as well as the submissions by your 15 attorney relating to your sentencing? 16 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have, your Honor. 17 THE COURT: Did you have any difficulty 18 understanding those submissions? 19 THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor. They were clarified 20 by my attorney. 21 THE COURT: So did have you a full opportunity to 22 discuss those submissions with your lawyer? 2.3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

24 THE COURT: Are you ready now to

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THE COURT: Are you ready now to be sentenced, sir?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Inniss, you also have what is called the right to a Fatico fact-finding hearing. That's a hearing during which parties may present evidence relevant to sentencing, particularly if there are disputed issues of fact. Do you wish to schedule such a hearing?

THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Inniss, you do have the right to make a statement here in open court if you would like to be heard. I'm happy to hear from you, sir. Do you wish to be heard?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Please speak slowly and the green disk on the table is the microphone, so please take your time. I'll hear from you.

THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor, on May 24, 2018, I saw the end of my ten years as a member of Parliament of Barbados and as a Cabinet Minister. Not only did I lose my seat as the MP, for the constituency of James South, but my term team of fellow candidates in my party failed to win any seats in the thirty-member Parliament in Barbados.

Democracy has spoken. And in usual Barbadian style, we were all gracious in accepting our defeat in wishing the new Prime Minsters group best wishes.

It was a time of deep reflection as to where you went wrong as a politician, and where your team also made

errors. It was also a time for quite solitude as you now seek to make up lost family time; and given my age then of 52 years, a time to strategize as to the future.

My passion for public service spanned over 30 years of academic studies, practical work experience, and voluntary community service. I feel that my ten years as a practicing politician had created in me an undying passion for public service. I felt then that this defeat was just another lesson in life and reflection of the will of the people at the time. I never got angry. I never felt bitter.

Now, as a boy growing up in a working-class family in rural working-class Barbados, my parents, neighbors and family all instilled in us a strong value system based on striving to always do our best, helping those in need, valuing education, having a strong religious foundation, and never forgetting from where you have come.

Upon reflection, the all African proverb of, "It takes a village to raise a child," was most apt in my brain and helped to form my character. We learned to joy and maximize whatever we were given in life. We were taught to respect the property of others and to work hard for whatever we wanted to achieve.

So I stand -- or rather sit -- here today, your Honor, before you, eternally grateful that my island my family and friends have provided to me.

It was with a deep sense of loss and national election, buttressed with my experience and strength of character and in view of the desire to continue with life's journey, that I left Barbados for Tampa, Florida in early August 2018. My plans were to begin to reacquaint myself with a city and a country that I had also been in for many years; a place that I my wife and sons are citizens of. As a matter of fact, my children were born but the few miles here in University Hospital Mineola, Nassau County Long Island, when I lived there back in the 90s.

My immediate plans were to ensure that all systems are in place for our youngest son to commence college in August 2018. For me, to recommence my work in the field of international business while also striving to complete my doctorate in business administration. I had started my doctoral program while serving as an MP and as a cabinet minister, not just to gather further knowledge in my field of international business but also to inspire my children and others that the sky is the limit and one can achieve success in life if you apply yourself.

My dream was that by 2019/2020, I would have completed my doctorate. I would have been serving perhaps a college lecturer in my chosen field, helping to shape the minds of youth and helping to create sustainable businesses.

My eyes would have remained focused on also returning to

active politics in Barbados within a few years.

However, all such hopes, dreams and aspirations seem to fade into oblivion on that fateful day when I was arrested upon arrival at Tampa International Airport, and charged with the crimes as contained in the Indictment.

Initially, your Honor, it felt surreal. It took a few days for the reality and the seriousness of the gravity of the situation to take root. Having reached middle age and never been accused of corruption, or knowingly engaged in any corrupt practices, this arrest and Indictment hit me like a ton of bricks. Obviously, I became immediately concerned as to the well-being of my wife, my sons, my family, my island, and even my former constituents who I represented in Parliament.

I felt alone then as stranded in a country that I had been in and out of for nearly 30 years, but had not yet gotten the chance to call home. I was in a country where I had few friends, less family, little resources, and really no support system. Actually, your Honor, back then I only knew of one attorney in this country and I never had a need for use of a lawyer in the U.S. of A. before.

Your Honor, I have spent the last 32 months restricted to Florida, except for court appearances here in New York. I have faced the immense embarrassment of these serious charges Indictment, pretrial, trial, conviction. And

now I stand before you as my fate and my future is determined -- or I sit before you, your Honor, as my future and fate is determined.

For many this trial has been not just about the charities, the allegations, the findings, and other legal issues, it has equally been for some about emotions, realities of life, and an uncertain future.

Honor, and throw myself at your mercy if I did not express my sincere apologies to those who have been most affected by this case, besides myself. For the media, and those prone to sensualism, this matter may have just been about coverage of a case in the U.S, where for the first time a Barbadian politician has been charged and found guilty, primarily based on crimes committed inform Barbados before first being charged in Barbados. But for my family, myself and my island of birth, this is the situation that I would not have wished on my worse enemy.

My wife and sons have been my bedrock over the years. They know better than anyone else the sacrifices that have been made as I pursued dreams of being a representative of the people. They know the impact upon the family. They've always been incredibly supportive and have never complained.

As a father, I made the commitment to spend quality time with my sons. I was there at University Hospital in New

York, as I said, when they were born. As a father I developed a strong bond with my sons.

Your Honor, I always said, healthy family relations are not defined by the size or location of your house, by the car you drive, or the number of zeros in your bank account; but more importantly, by the simple things such as giving them a bath, reading with them, taking them to school, doctor visits, deciding on school programs, engaging in extra curricular activities; and as a father of two boys, even that dreaded conversation about relationships.

Whilst I had a busy four schedule in public life, I was there for and with my sons and my wife and family. Your Honor, I've had the honor of visiting some approximately 39 countries over the years as I pursued either personal business interests, or executed the work on behalf of my island Barbados. But even if I had to take a two-minute break from a high-powered meeting, I did so to say good morning or good evening to my family, especially my sons. It made a difference to all of us.

One can only imagine the embarrassment, pain, anger and other mixed emotions that my wife and sons have had to endure over the past 32 months. Just when we thought that it was a time to work on solidifying our future, it all came crashing down. I am eternally grateful for their love and support. And trust that you will find it fit to allow me to

1 | continue with them as we try to pick up the pieces.

Likewise, for my sisters and brothers who have sacrificed a lot to visit with me in the U.S. of A., calling and offering their love, support and praise, I feel their pain. It is very real and it is very immense.

Your Honor, it is also a times like theses that you realize who your true friends are. The constraints of being in a foreign country certainly have influenced the ability to reach out and to help. The fear of even applying to the U.S. Embassy for a visa is real. I wish to publicly empathize with them; but more importantly, to apologize to them for the pain and anguish that that my charges, trial and conviction her in the U.S. has had on them as well.

In as much as I owe an immense debt of gratitude to Barbados for raising me, nurturing and providing opportunities; I equally owe Barbados a deep and sincere apology for the pain, suffering and embarrassment caused because of my legal battles here in the U.S. of A.

Your Honor, it is very difficult to explain the passion and love one can feel for their country of birth. The shame caused by my legal battles here can cut like a knife on the political and social fabric of Barbados. This fact has never been lost on me.

I have served in the most important bodies in Barbados. And I have much more than a fleeting glance at how

cases like mine impact upon the island. It is important that citizens have faith in the institutions, systems, and indeed, their politicians.

Your Honor, I've served as a Parliamentarian for ten years, and hence, will be party to intense discussions on policies, programs and laws that provided for the orderly and good governance in of the island of Barbados. Service such discussions centered on governance, corruption and society.

Back in 2010 the then-Government of which I was a part of it, recognized that the 1929 Prevention of Corruption Act was outdated and in need of better changes to bring the law into some semblance of relationships with modern Government, people and politics. It was noted that then, in its 80 years of existence, no one had ever been charged under that law. Furthermore, it predated the establishment of cabinet Government, the 1966 Constitution of Barbados, and several other laws, structures, policies and programs. To date, and after several attempts to completely overhall that legislation, it remains on the statute of Barbados.

Your Honor, the fact that I am the first person convicted by the use of the 1929 Barbados Prevention of Corruption Act is not lost on me.

The fact that the Court here and all interested parties may not have been benefited from a fuller discussion on that particular legislation and its application or lack

thereof over the past 90 years, is also not lost on me. The fact that it has occurred in the U.S. of A. is also profound.

One can only imagine the pain, distractions, hurt and embarrassment that my conviction here has caused to the Government and people of Barbados. For that, I must deeply apologize.

So your Honor knows, perhaps it's not the time to detail my views on aspects of my charges and trial. We are the sentencing point.

I thank you for your professionalism and as you took charge of this trial. I cannot speak to specific legal issues, but certainly to a willingness to hear our side.

As we proceed on this journey, let me also say upfront that I bear no malice against the jury or the prosecutors in my case. But as we proceed along this journey, I have faith that my current legal counsel will address any perceived or real errors in a professional and courteous matter.

Your Honor, I stand before you today as a man who offered to serve the land of my birth without fear or favor. The sacrifices I made in so doing, pale in comparison to the satisfaction I got from being of service. No phone call in the dead of the night from a constituent to let me know that someone in the household had just died or was severely ill caused me any discomfort. No invitations to wedding,

anniversary, christenings, sporting events, graduations, parties, counseling, weddings, funerals or concerts or any other events were too small or too unimportant for me to attend and give my support.

Here in the U.S. of A elected representatives are separate and distinct from cabinet members. In Barbados, they can often be one and the same.

Likewise, unlike the U.S.A. where a politician will have a support staff; in Barbados, one will be called upon to perform even the most minute duty. It was not unusual for me to get on the end to help a constituent resolve an issue. I never complained. It was what was part of my culture, my upbringing, and indeed, my passion.

There were cases for whom a little extra lesson after school or internet access at home made a difference between success or failure in life. I was happy to oblige.

So perhaps, your Honor, would appreciate the pain that both I and others feel as I sit here before you today and seek your mercy. Your Honor, there are no specific laws regarding the financing of political campaigns in Barbados. As such, politicians invariably engage with and have the activities financed and supported by private persons or corporate entities.

So what I may have thought was a huge political support, has emerged here as much more than that. The lessons

learned here must not be lost on present and future politicians and our systems in Barbados and elsewhere. I trust that the authorities there will frankly address any locuna, so that no politician back home would ever have to face or endure what I have here in the U.S. of A. for the last 32 months.

For several months I sat and asked myself if I fully understood and appreciated the legal, moral and ethical responsibilities of a cabinet member in Barbados. I asked myself if and how I can knowingly participate in an act or acts of corruption. I asked myself how, when and where did I create fictitious invoices. But, alas, this query was answered in the Court — admitting to doing as such; of course being granted a non-prosecutorial agreement by the U.S. authorities.

It is truly regrettable that I was not privy to the internal communication of staff at the Insurance Corporation Barbados regarding these allegations, decisions, and related matters. I certainly did not advise any ICBL officers on the BIDC contracts. Certainly, no one ever asked me if any contracts were approved. As former counselor for advice out of back then. Not with standing the fact, your Honor, that this case was in great measure initiated by insurance Corp. limited. As their citizen as a former member of Parliament of some staff of that companied and acquaintance of former

present staff I too wish to apologize for my anguish that my trial and conviction in the U.S. of A have caused to said individuals. The fact that the Insurance Corporation of Barbados Limited continues to be the principal insurer of most Government-related entities in Barbados is instructive. But your Honor, the Court has weighed in on this and other matters and a jury has pronounced on such. As much as I've been pained over the such, I accept as it is to date.

Your Honor, I have been charged, tried and convicted for allegedly using my influence as a cabinet minister to determination the issuance of an insurance contract on behalf of the Barbados Investment and Development Corporation, BIDC.

What was not revealed through this trial, is the fact that I spent seven years as a business development officer at that said institution. As a young officer, I worked for that agency in Barbados, self-career, and here in New York City. As such, even though I ceased employment there some quite a few years ago, I still had several former colleagues and friends who remain there. I too wish to apologize to them for any pain and hurt that they have suffered as on an individual level and as their corporation due to this trial here in the U.S. of A. and my role then.

During my tenure, the Barbados Investment ment

Development Corporation was led by a Board of Directors and

management team who, to the best of my knowledge, conducted

themselves in a very professional manner. I thank them for their service. I know the way they conducted their meetings and affairs and documented such. I note in keeping with law governing the establishment of functioning, the Minister was restricted from exercising any undue influence on their affairs.

Your Honor, I searched high and low for documents, statements, and any other sources of evidence that I, as a Minister, directed the affairs of the BIDC. In the context of Barbados' laws and practices, Ministers just do not have such powers.

I eagerly looked forward to the full discussion on the BIDC acts, its rules, Minister meetings, and statements from officials. But alas, that did not fully happen.

But, your Honor, it is expo facto. But I wish that pain caused to the BIDC because of this, could have been eased by more public exposure of their deliberations around this matter.

Today I continue to humble myself before you in the Court. Humility has always been my hallmark for constructive engagement with peers and others. And I am very mindful that my future, in great measure, resides with your Honor here today.

My family, friends and I have suffered tremendously over the past 32 months. I have lost nearly all that I worked

for to date. Relationships have been strained irreparably; hopes and dreams of completing studies; engaging in constructive employment have all been dashed aside. Financial ruin has taken root. My health has even sunk to a level that threatens my existence. And there is this continuous sense of hopelessness and despair.

Others may speak of this trial and conviction in great abstract terms. To me, it is real and painful. Had I thought that for one moment that any actions that I contemplated, facilitated or otherwise engaged in were designed to be corrupt, I would have thought not once, twice or three times; I would simply have done such.

Your Honor, I've lost my dignity, respect, relationships, and hope over the past 32 months while being confined here. But those may just be general terms.

I've often very reluctant to tell others exactly what I've experienced, how I suffered over the past 32 months. I've done so out of an unwillingness to burden others or to have them neglect their own circumstance to address my concerns. But there are some very real and practical challenges that I've had to face and live with since August 2018.

Even before my first pretrial hearing, I got notice my bankers are closing my accounts, and wanting absolutely nothing to do with me as a customer. For those in the U.S. of

A., that is a tough one to deal with. But as a customer in Barbados, currently maintaining U.S.A., is even worse. No amount of pleading my innocence and asking for this matter to be resolved here first, appealed to the ears of some bankers.

Your Honor, with my limited financial resources located in Barbados, and I in the U.S.A., it was very difficult. To be able to engage in bankers from abroad was even more difficult. Out of that, your Honor, the fact that the Barbados currency is not accepted beyond it's international airport. And that we should not send U.S. dollars out of Barbados without the Central Bank of Barbados' permission. So, your Honor, effectively since August 2018, I've been compelled to be at the mercy of cash to survive. Money to pay for housing, health, food, transportation, basic survival has been done by asking for loans in cash. I would have preferred not to have done so, but I had little choice.

And so every attempt to find employment here in the U.S. of A. have also been unsuccessful to date. For once potential employers are made aware of the charges, the doors were suddenly closed in your face. Once convicted 16 months ago, all doors really were closed. Even those willing to engage, the prospects of having to leave at short notice to attend court created a block.

But I sought to persevere, your Honor. And I have faith that there is light at the end of the tunnel.

I will confess that I've given advice to businesses in the U.S. and elsewhere since I've been here in the U.S. of A. for the last 32 months. They have all said that they respect my experience and value my input; unfortunately, they have not seen it fit to pay me. But perhaps some day they will, your Honor.

So I truly know what is like to be a convict, immigrant, black, and poor in the United States of America. I felt it all wrapped in one.

Simple things that may appear to others, your Honor, I've had difficulty with. For example, the fact that I came from the island of Barbados where access to affordable healthcare is free to citizens of Barbados. The first shocker for me here in the United States of America in these circumstances was recognizing that given preexisting conditions, my race, and other adverse circumstances health insurance was needed. I almost pivoted on the brim when first quote I got for health insurance in the state of Florida was some \$1,600 per month. I certainly could not afford that.

However, overtime I've been able to find a more manageable policy for example. I have to live with my health situation and prospects having to go through COVID-19, as millions of other Americans as well. So it has been very, very difficult over the last 32 months.

The other challenge, your Honor, is that while I

look forward to returning to Barbados, I do so being aware of the fact that I would be persona non grata in many respects. The ability to do simple things, open a bank account, update services, find employment, and have relationships are minimal. It's like having gone to the mountain top and catapulted down the sides, with all the cuts, bruises, agony being cascade down the side. Recovery is uncertain, but one willing to fight for.

So, your Honor, I can only pray that you will find it prudent that I be allowed to gather every sinew in my body to attempt to be a positive contributor to society and my kind, in whatever time the Creator has determined I have left.

For some, this may just be another trial and sentencing of a politician from a third-world developing nation here in the United States of America. To me, it is a serious reflection of not just where I may have missed many errors — or some errors — in life and public service, but of equal importance, how can my experience be used to better our system of politics, leadership and governance.

My attorneys today will address the legal issues of sentencing before your Honor. I will continue to attend to any and all matters arising thereof.

So once again, in close, I thank you for your patience. I thank you for your leadership over this trial.

And I once again sincerely apologize for any and all other

- errors that I may have made. I stand with respect, of course, to the prosecutors and all court officers involved in this matter. And I humbly throw myself at your mercy as end sentencing here today. Thank you.
  - THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Inniss.
- 6 Would counsel like to be heard?

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- MR. HIRSCHHORN: Yes, your Honor. I thought we might at least briefly address the objections to the presentence report so that they are preserved. I believe I have to do that.
- THE COURT: Well, I know they are in your sentencing submissions. You have two objections which I'm prepared to -- I can hear further argument, if you would like.
- MR. HIRSCHHORN: Very briefly.
- 15 THE COURT: I read all the submissions. I'm
  16 prepared to rule on those objections.
- MR. HIRSCHHORN: If I might just very briefly.
- 18 THE COURT: Of course.
- MR. HIRSCHHORN: I'm not going to address -- the only objections to address is the ones that affect the sentencing guidelines. If I might briefly, Judge?
- 22 THE COURT: Sure.
  - MR. HIRSCHHORN: With respect to paragraphs 18 and 21, this in a sense is the basis of our defense and was addressed by the Court in its order denying the motion for

judgment of acquittal or for a new trial. So I just simply renew it so it is preserved.

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With respect to paragraph 23 and paragraph 30, we contend, and have made it clear, that we believe that these two payments were in fact related and should be addressed as one payment, contrary to U.S.S.G. Section 2C1.1(b)(1). And therefore, for guideline purposes our guideline should be reduced by two points.

With respect to paragraph 32, we suggest that the sophisticated means enhancement, which consisted essentially of false invoices, a wire into the dental laboratory, and then distribution of funds to or for or at Mr. Inniss' direction, is not sophisticated within the sense of the word I am used to and I think the courts have addressed ever since the federal guidelines have gone into effect. So, therefore, we suggest that the guidelines ought to be reduced by two points.

Thus, while the Probation Officer and the Government offer an offense level of 28, we believe the offense level in the presentence report ought to be 24.

That's without addressing the departures or variances, such as the guidelines as applied seriously overstate, or overstate the seriousness of the specific conduct.

So that's the renewal of our objections to the presentence report argument.

THE	COURT:	Thank you.	Was	there	anything	else	that
you wanted to	address,	sir?					

MR. HIRSCHHORN: Other than allocution, Judge, that's the only objection I wanted to address. I am prepared to proceed with allocution.

THE COURT: Sure. I'm happy to hear from you right now.

MR. HIRSCHHORN: Your Honor, we have here two witnesses who have asked to be heard. In reality — they are out in the gallery there — we've already submitted eight letters. I know you've read them. The defendant's wife is here, as are one of his brothers, and his sister—in—law. But we would call at this time, if the Court would permit, first the Reverand Hewitt to address the Court briefly.

THE COURT: Did he not submit a letter?

MR. HIRSCHHORN: He did submit a letter.

THE COURT: Is there something that I need to -- is there something more that he needs to say?

MR. HIRSCHHORN: I think he felt the letter didn't communicate as well as a brief three- or four-minute address to the Court. He flew up from Barbados I believe -- sorry, from Florida, for that.

THE COURT: I will hear from him. I would suggest is if you can address the Court from where you are just so we can maintain distance; or perhaps, Ms. Jackson, you can turn

1	on	the	podium.

2 MR. HIRSCHHORN: I think the podium is on, Judge.

And state your name for the record please once you arrive at the podium.

MR. HEWITT: My name is Guy Hewitt, G-U-Y, H-E-W-I-T-T.

THE COURT: Thank you, sir. I'll be happy to hear from you.

MR. HEWITT: Your Honor, I am hear to provide a character reference on behalf of Donville Inniss in my capacity as a friend for over 40 years, former colleague, and as an ordained minister. I've known Donville for most of my life. From secondary school, which is the equivalent of middle and high school in Barbados, from university and working together professionally. We collaborated in my prior role as the Chair of the Board of Management of the Queen Elizabeth Hospital, which is Barbados' sole tertiary institution. And joined his tenure as Minister of Health, which is equivalent to Secretary here. And then, again, when I was Ambassador for Barbados to the United Kingdom when he was Minister of International Business.

We attended Harrison College, which is Barbados' oldest and premiere high school, in pursuit of excellence under the motto In Deo Fides. The curriculum fostered self-confidence, enthusiasm, leadership, team work,

perseverance and integrity. Our alma mater produced the succession of outstanding politicians, jurists, doctors, entrepreneurs, and leaders across all spheres of endeavor.

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While we were at university we not only acquired high level skills for professional success, but also a consciousness to contribute to the growth and development of Barbados and the wider Caribbean. This, your Honor, is the stuff that we are made of.

It is important for me to state that I never had cause to suspect that Donville ever suffered from the cancer of political corruption that has destroyed many developing countries and eats away globally at citizens' faith in the democracy.

On a personal note, our families are close. We are well acquainted with each other's wives and children. I am aware of the immeasurable impact that this matter is having on Donville's wife, Gail, and his son's Kyle and Kofi.

I am aware that Donville has asserted his integrity throughout this matter, and plans to work hard to exonerate himself and his reputation.

And, your Honor, I come here to stand before you in solidarity with him. So I thank you and the Court for this opportunity.

THE COURT: Thank you, sir.

MR. HIRSCHHORN: The other witness is Adriel

- Brathwaite, who did come in from Barbados. Although he did
  submit a letter, I believe he wants to amplify briefly on some
  of his points.
- 4 THE COURT: All right, sir.
- 5 MR. BRATHWAITE: My name is Adriel, A-D-R-I-E-L, 6 Brathwaite, B-R-A-T-H-W-A-I-T-E.
- 7 MR. HIRSCHHORN: Before you start, let me ask you a 8 few questions. Were you formerly the Attorney General of the 9 Barbados?
- MR. BRATHWAITE: Yes, I was. I served as Attorney

  General from October 2010 until May 2018.
- MR. HIRSCHHORN: Are you a QC or Queens Counsel?
- MR. BRATHWAITE: I am. I've been a practicing law in Barbados for 33 years.
- MR. HIRSCHHORN: Could you pull that microphone closer to you? Thank you.
- 17 THE COURT: All right, sir, I'll hear from you.
  - MR. BRATHWAITE: Your Honor, thank you for this brief opportunity to present to you this afternoon on behalf of Donville Inniss. I have made a written submission. I know that written submission would have told you of my relationship with Donville and my experience as Attorney General of Barbados. What it would not have disclosed is that I was also
- 24 Minister responsible for Home Affairs and, therefore,
- 25 responsible for the prison system in Barbados.

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As such, your Honor, I'm very aware and have embraced the concept of second chances. Indeed, your Honor, I'm aware, I know several individuals, who when offered second chances by the courts Barbados have never come into contact again with the criminal justice system and are making reasonable contributions to the development of our country.

I believe, ma'am, that the strength of character, the virtues that Donville Inniss has, his commitment to community service, to the enhancement of his fellow man, his integrity, his character, makes him, in my eyes, a very suitable candidate to be given a second chance, your Honor. A very suitable candidate not to be given a custodial sentence, but to be allowed to be reunited with his family.

Your Honor, over the last 32 months -- I've known Donville for 44 years, let me say that -- over the last 32 months, I have traveled with him as he has gone through the challenges here in the United States. I've been working, for example, with him over the last 18 months or so trying to, as you've heard, to establish a banking relationship in Barbados because his banks have said to him that they no longer wish his business. I've tried the credit unions who have basically said the same things. So we are faced -- he's faced -- with the situation where almost all of his investments are unattract (ph).

Indeed to my certain knowledge, his existence here

over the last 32 months have been largely due to his family, the generosity of his family, and friends like myself who were able to assist him, because finding employment has been almost impossible.

I say this to your Honor that it has not been an easy 32 months. And I'm sure that this Court, like Courts in my jurisdiction, will look at the crime that has been committed, the character of the individual, and what has transpired over the last 32 months. It is my hope, your Honor, that you will come to the conclusion that I have come to, which is that Mr. Inniss has been punished over the last 32 months and that indeed, your Honor, a custodial sentence at this juncture — if I might be allowed to express my opinion, your Honor — because it is my opinion that if we were in Barbados and for the same circumstances and the fact given his character, that it is most unlikely that he would have been given a custodial sentence. It is my hope and pray that you take into consideration the fact that the offenses for which he —

MR. MOODY: Your Honor, the Government objects to this. We had a discussion with defense counsel about this very issue and defense counsel --

MR. HIRSCHHORN: I agree.

MR. MOODY: -- we would not be hearing about

Barbadian law and the former Attorney General's personal views

- 1 how he would or would not prosecute.
- MR. HIRSCHHORN: I agree, your Honor. I had an

the controls my decision regarding sentencing.

- 3 agreement with the Government. I agree.
- THE COURT: Did you convey that to Mr. Brathwaite?
- 5 MR. HIRSCHHORN: I did.

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- THE COURT: Sir, as you know, I must apply American law. Mr. Inniss was convicted of offenses against the United States here in the United States. And it is American law that
- I have great respect for your country. I don't mean to minimize it at all. I have great respectful for your public service as Attorney General for Barbados, but I'm confined to American law. I appreciate that judges in different countries have authority to impose sentences that they believe are just under the circumstances.
- MR. BRATHWAITE: Thank you, your Honor. I will continue accordingly.
- I'll just adding myself to the words of Mr. Inniss, your Honor, that you exercise your authority with as much mercy as possible. I'm obliged, your Honor.
- 21 THE COURT: Thank you, sir.
- MR. HIRSCHHORN: Your Honor, if I might address the
- 23 balance of my argument, pure argument, now?
- 24 THE COURT: Of course.
- MR. HIRSCHHORN: I've been practicing criminal

1	defense work for 53 years. One thing I learned as a private
2	criminal defense lawyer is all federal crimes are serious;
3	some of course, are more so than others. Which does not I
4	do not mean to undermine the seriousness of this offense, but
5	as we laid out in one of our sentencing memoranda, there are
6	far more serious offenses which carry lower offense levels
7	than the way this particular presentence report reads. I'm
8	not quarreling with the Probation Officer. I believe that she
9	computed the offense level the way she read them and the
10	application notes. So while we're asking for the Court to
11	depart downward, from 28 to 24 based on our previously argued
12	legal points, we're asking the Court now to provide relief.
13	And I'm not embarrassed to say that I'm asking the Court to go
14	down to at least an offense level of eight, which would put
15	the defendant in Zone A.
16	THE COURT: Based on what?

MR. HIRSCHHORN: Pardon me?

THE COURT: Based on what? As you know, sir, the guidelines are --

MR. HIRSCHHORN: I apologize.

THE COURT: Let me finish.

MR. HIRSCHHORN: I'm sorry, Judge, under 3553. guidelines are what they are.

THE COURT: And they are advisory. And I acknowledge that they are not binding on me. But they are

required to be consulted and given due respect.

MR. HIRSCHHORN: We made that point and you know that point better than I do. You've had more sentences in your career than I have.

THE COURT: I don't know about that, if you've been at it for 53 years.

MR. HIRSCHHORN: Under 3553, I would ask the Court to put us in the category that would make probation with appropriate conditions a reasonable offense, not greater than necessary, and consistent with 18 U.S.C. Section 3553.

It is troubling to me the nexus to the United States; yes, the transport to a U.S. bank for conduct in Barbados. That's for an appellate court.

Comparative sentences. We've addressed the seriousness of the Federal Sentencing Guidelines overstate the seriousness of the conduct as we perceive it. As we laid out in our reply to the Government's response to the defendant's sentencing memo, the guidelines as calculated, even if by the Probation Department and the Government's position is 78 to 97 months, even taking my application and agreeing on the two adjustments that takes us down to 63 months.

Typically money laundering sentences in this district, according to the statistics provided in our reply to the Government's sentencing memorandum, the average sentence for defendants was 23 months, with a median sentence being six

months.	Then	we	offer	you	several	examples	from	the	Easterr
District	of Ne	ew '	York.						

Defendant \$141,300, sentenced 48 months. Defendant was Jonathan Flom. Michael Dodd and others conspired to launder \$2.2 million of fraudulently obtained proceeds from a securities scheme. The sentences ranged 33 months, 27 months, 24 months.

THE COURT: But you're requesting probation, correct? You're requesting no time in custody.

MR. HIRSCHHORN: I'm sorry, Judge?

THE COURT: You are requesting probation. You are requesting no custodial time.

MR. HIRSCHHORN: Correct.

THE COURT: Even in your own cases that you cite, the judge was compelled to impose a custodial sentence on the defendants.

MR. HIRSCHHORN: There is — none of the cases I cited imposed a custodial sentence. But each of the cases I cited indicate significantly far more serious conduct ranging from laundering \$5 billion of narcotics proceeds, and the sentences range in this district from 21 months to 33 months, one person got time served.

I don't need to repeat it, except I think you understand my point. That this is a conviction involving the sum total of \$38,000 in connection with two payments that were

made for a premium on an insurance policy or policies. At the time that IBCL -- up until 2015, IBCL had 100 percent of the premium business that they charged to the Government of Barbados.

In 2015, IBCL's share was reduced from 70 to 30 percent. Because for a brief period of time the split was 50/30/20 percent among three insurance companies. The determination was made that the insurance company that was going to provide 20 percent of the insurance was not as sound as the other two. So in 2015 when the first payment was made, the insurance split was 70 percent to IBCL and 30 percent to another company.

In 2016 when the second payment was made, it remained at 70 percent and 30 percent.

Since 2017, it has been 55 percent for IBCL, and 45 percent for the other insurance company.

So the question really is, for us, is recognizing that this is a serious crime. Cases have made it clear that where the guideline overstates the seriousness of the crime under 3553 all factors considered, the Court can -- and I respectfully suggest in this case should -- grant an appropriate relief so that probation with appropriate conditions, whether it's house arrest, or certainly linked with community service, and any other appropriate conditions the Court deems proper.

The defendant's been on ankle bracelet monitoring
for 32 months. He has no passport. He's not a risk of
flight. He has been in a very real sense, as he told you,
locked up in this country. He has announced on the record
through me and will reannounce, that when this matter is over
he intends to return to Barbados on a voluntary basis, as
opposed to going through the mandatory deportation for
conviction of a crime that would ultimately occur through
immigration.

I'd like to reserve the right, Judge, if I might, to address, depending on what your sentence is, some other matters. I know the Court is aware of the defendant's health condition. I don't know if it's in the memo or not, but he has been COVID-19 vaccinated.

THE COURT: That's good to know.

MR. HIRSCHHORN: I didn't want to mislead the Court in any way. He has been. But I still think the Bureau of Prisons would be reluctant to add to its straining population any way, I would hope so, but he has been vaccinated.

THE COURT: More than two weeks ago?

MR. HIRSCHHORN: March 10, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you. Are you finished, sir?

MR. HIRSCHHORN: I apologize, your Honor.

I just wanted to conclude by saying that I believe the totality of the circumstances together with what we pride

- in this country as even-handed and fair justice, suggests that probation with appropriate conditions is a fair and just sentence. Thank you.
  - THE COURT: Thank you. Does the Government wish to be heard?
    - MR. MOODY: Yes, your Honor.

Given that your Honor has, I'm sure, thoroughly reviewed our submission with regards to the guidelines, we'll rest on our submission given that you said you were ready to rule. Unless you would like to ask any questions.

THE COURT: I'm ready to rule on the objections. If you would like to address the request for basically a probationary sentence, I understand that the Government seeks a guideline sentence in this case.

MR. MOODY: That's correct, your Honor.

Briefly, your Honor, I'd like to respond to what I think what defense counsel's argument boils down to, which is that there was no harm here, no one was harmed.

I think that it's important to focus first on the fact that the reason this question of harm is before the Court is because the defendant chose to accept tens of thousands of dollars in bribes in U.S. bank accounts for taking actions to help ICBL, the Insurance Corporation of Barbados, when the Government contract.

ICBL got what it paid for. Defense counsel went

through it himself. In 2014, before the first bribe, ICBL had 50 percent of the BIDC contract. In the next two years, 2015 and 2016, it got 70 percent. The year after the final bribe, it went back to 55 percent. You can see there that the bribes themselves distorted the market.

What I think is more important is that there is a reason why under both Barbadian law and U.S. bribery law the question of harm, whether the Government official did or did not do what they were bribed to do, is not required to prove a conviction. And that's because taking a bribe is in and of itself harmful. The act by itself undermines the foundational principles that public officials should act in the interest of the public, and never for their own personal financial gain.

The defendant's actions undermined the integrity of the U.S. financial system. The U.S. Patriot Act made clear that Congress take this is crime seriously. The U.S. financial system is not to be used in furtherance of what the UN Convention called insidious playing of corruption.

We agree with defense counsel, that general deterrence is a very important issue here. International corruption is rampant. And the U.S. financial system is an attractive place for corrupt foreign officials, like the defendant, to stash or invest their bribes. These cases are difficult to detect and prosecute. The defendant and his co-conspirators in this case made sure of that.

The defendant's scheme involved multiple foreign countries, multiple bank accounts, multiple foreign domestic companies, and multiple fake invoices for services that were never provided. In fact, as we heard at trial, the only reason the defendant got caught is because a lot of things happened in exactly the right way to make that possible.

payments looked odd. John White, the CFO of BF&M, he confronted the ICBL executives and he unearthed the bribery scheme. BF&M disclosed those to facts to the U.S. Government. Two foreign countries were involved, foreign bank accounts, foreign witnesses, and that's why deterrence is so critical. Because there are so many opportunities for corrupt officials, like the defendant, to get away with laundering bribes in the U.S. So it's important to hold them accountable when they get caught.

I think the harm here goes to more just general deterrence, it goes to the seriousness of the offense. Quite frankly, the need specifically to deter the defendant from committing future crimes.

The defendant took part in a long, complicated scheme to receive two separate bribes and launder them through the U.S. banking system. It was a deliberate, calculated crime. It wasn't a one-time slip up.

Now, the defendant's submission claims that his

global career is over. But unfortunately, I think it's fair to say that's not always the case, even for following politicians even following a felony conviction.

What is more — this is important I think — the defendant is creating a narrative that he was a victim of U.S. Government overreach. He even suggested that one of the Government's witnesses committed a crime in Barbados for doing the very thing he did himself, creating a fake invoice for consultancy payments. Which is not only hypocritical given that he's maintaining his innocence, but also borders on intimidation.

The power dynamic here is very important. The defendant is a former, high-level Government official in Barbados, very powerful, well-known person. He's singling out a much less powerful person who testified in his trial, suggesting that person should be investigated, while claiming he's innocent.

While the Government completely respects the defendant's right to appeal and maintain his innocence, the defendant's own words to the press show that he hasn't been specifically deterred from committing criminal conduct.

So for that reason, your Honor, the Government believes that a guideline sentence is appropriate in this case.

MR. HIRSCHHORN: Excuse me, your Honor, could I

	SENTENCING 42
1	briefly?
2	THE COURT: Yes, you may briefly.
3	MR. HIRSCHHORN: Maybe it's acoustics, I certainly
4	hope I didn't hear what I think I heard, that the defendant's
5	actions undermined the United States financial system?
6	MR. MOODY: That's correct.
7	MR. HIRSCHHORN: \$38,000 and this country's
8	financial system is at risk? Multiple bank accounts that I
9	believe the prosecutor just attributed to this man? He's got
10	a bank account in Barbados and in the United States.
11	If they have proof of multiple bank accounts, I will
12	withdraw my request for probation. You can't make a statement
13	like that and throw it in the courtroom without any evidence.
14	THE COURT: He didn't say that Mr. Inniss had
15	multiple bank accounts. He said that the crime committed by
16	Mr. Inniss, that is the receipt of the bribe and the attempt
17	to launder money, involved multiple bank accounts.
18	MR. HIRSCHHORN: Who's bank accounts?
19	THE COURT: No, sir. The proof at trial
20	demonstrated that money went from the insurance company
21	via fake invoice for bogus consulting services that were never

22 provided --

MR. HIRSCHHORN: Correct.

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THE COURT: -- to the parent company in Bermuda. So from Barbados to Bermuda, then to an account in Elmont, New

York, under the name of a nominal party who was an associate of Mr. Inniss', and then from that account into an account under the control of Mr. Inniss.

Two accounts in the United States were implicated in this money laundering scheme. And whether or not you think that \$36,000 undermines the American financial institutions, what American financial institutions don't want is the proceeds of illicit activity running through accounts from other countries or domestically.

MR. HIRSCHHORN: I agree --

THE COURT: The financial institutions cannot be used to launder corrupt proceeds.

MR. HIRSCHHORN: I agree. We don't want that -THE COURT: Maybe it's a drop in the bucket in your
mind, but if everybody felt that it was appropriate to use
American financial institutions to launder their ill-gotten
gains, we would have a problem.

MR. HIRSCHHORN: Your Honor, I absolutely agree.

But to say we undermined the system, as opposed to abused the system, is entirely two different things. You're right. I had treated the transfer to the parent company as one instead of two transfers. So a total of four -- I guess four is multiple -- the way it comes out, it sounds far worse than the reality.

THE COURT: I understand that.

1	MR.	HIRSCHHORN:	I
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THE COURT: I understand that you're making arguments that perhaps are better addressed to Congress. It's my obligation to follow the law. The U.S.A. Patriot Act was amended specifically to deter money laundering crimes.

MR. HIRSCHHORN: I understand.

THE COURT: Especially proceeds derived against a foreign nation involving bribery of a public official, that's 18 U.S. Code Section 1956(c)(7)(B)(4). The legislative history of that act makes it clear that Congress considered this offense as specified unlawful activity and to be a serious one to send, quote, "a strong signal that the United States will not tolerate the use of its financial institutions for the purpose of laundering the proceeds of such activities."

So whether or not you agree with the U.S.A. Patriot Act and Congress' intent in passing that act, it is the law.

MR. HIRSCHHORN: I don't disagree with the law,

Judge. It's the application for the amount of money involved.

THE COURT: There is no exception for a little bit of bribe money, sir. Money laundering that is the result of illicit proceeds is a crime.

And you can write your Congressman and ask that the law be amended to exclude all bribes under \$36,000, if you think that's a travesty. But that's what Congress legislated

1	that's	what	our	law	prohibits.

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MR. HIRSCHHORN: I don't disagree with the Court. I have a problem with the sentencing guidelines and the Government's request predicated on, one, the amount; two, this man who stands before you as a first offender whose life is in total ruin; and that --

THE COURT: Is that because of the Government's prosecution? Or is it because of your client's free choice to engage in certain activities, which happen to be illegal.

MR. HIRSCHHORN: It's his conduct. But he still stands before you as a first offender, Judge.

THE COURT: I understand that. He'll be given consideration for that fact.

MR. HIRSCHHORN: A lifetime of good deeds. The give-back into the community is far more than, I respectfully suggest, he took out. And you heard his humble statement. Every word of that was written by him. I had nothing to do with the preparation of that statement.

THE COURT: I appreciate that. I believe Mr. Inniss expressed some sincere thoughts about where he is and what led him to be here today, and where he hopes to go in the future.

I've not questioned his sincerity, or whether his lawyer directed his statement.

Mr. Inniss is well-educated, he's eloquent, and he spoke very sincerely about his view of the situation.

1 Was the Government finished?

MR. MOODY: Yes, your Honor.

3 THE COURT: Was there anything else from you, sir?

MR. HIRSCHHORN: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Inniss did submit a number of letters from friends and family, and has friends and family here today. I want to thank all of you for taking the time from your busy schedules and difficult circumstances to write a letter in support of Mr. Inniss.

Certainly I've had the opportunity to observe Mr.

Inniss throughout these proceedings. He's conducted himself very appropriately. And what I do want to say is that your letters have given me a more full, holistic picture of Mr. Inniss.

He stands convicted in this court of three serious federal offenses. But every person is more than the worse thing they've ever done. I recognize that Mr. Inniss has a distinguished career. He's worked hard. He comes from humble beginnings. His father was a fisherman, his mother a homemaker. He was one of eight children. He rose through his own hard work and efforts through the educational ranks and became a well-regarded, well-known member of Parliament and Minister. It is unfortunate that those, that very accomplished career, opened a door to the corrupt behavior that led us to this day.

But I do want to say to everyone who wrote a letter, that your letters are meaningful. They've been read. I've thought hard about them and they factored into my consideration as to the appropriate sentence to impose on Mr. Inniss. So thank you for your time.

The presentence report and the Government calculated Mr. Inniss' guideline total adjusted offense level as 28. His criminal history category as a first-time offender is one.

The corresponding advisory guideline range of imprisonment is between 78 and 97 months.

Defense counsel submits that the correct computation of the guidelines should be a total adjusted offense level of 24, rather than 28, which results in an advisory guideline range of sentence between 51 and 63 months in custody.

Specifically defense counsel disagrees and has objected to the calculation on two grounds. First, defendant objects to two-level enhancement pursuant to Guideline 2C1.1(b)1, because the offense conduct involved more than one bribe. Second, defense counsel objects to a two-level enhancement under Guideline 2S1.1(b)(2)(B) because the offense involved sophisticated money laundering.

The Probation Department has rejected this objection and the Government agrees with the Probation Department's position.

With respect to the first objection, the Government

responds that as the evidence at trial demonstrated,
Mr. Inniss agreed to accept, and did accept, two distinct
bribe payments from the Insurance Corporation of Barbados
Limited, ICBL. I think parties have been referring to this as
IBCL, but in fact it is ICBL, Insurance Corporation of
Barbados Limited.

The corresponding application note of Section 2C1.1(b)1 states that, quote, "related payments that in essence constitute a single incident of bribery or extortion e.g. a number of installments payments or a single action, are to be treated as a single bribe or extortion." The United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, which controls here, ruled in *United States v. Arshad*, 239 F.3rd 276 at page 281, decided in 2001, that quote, "multiple payments meant to influence more than one action should not be merged together for purposes of Section 2C1.1 merely because they share a single overall goal or are part of a larger conspiracy to enrich a particular defendant or enterprise."

Although the two payments to Mr. Inniss involved the same actors, I find that they should not be merged together as one bribe.

The Second Circuit held the same in *United States v.*Soumano. In Soumano the defendant had contacted the Social Security Administration claims representative to acquire Social Security cards for undocumented individuals. The

claims representative contacted federal officials and a sting operation was implemented. The sting involved two meetings. And each time the defendant provided money in exchange for Social Security cards. The Second Circuit held that although the method of payment was the same each time, the two bribes had occurred because the payments were not installments and were meant to influence two separate actions.

The Soumano court applied three factors to determine whether a single bribe or multiple bribes were paid. First, whether the payments were made to influence a single action. Second, whether the pattern and amounts of payment bear hallmarks of an installment or partial payment of a fixed sum. And third, whether the method for making each payment was the same. That's at 318 F.3rd at page 137.

I find that the bribes in this case were sought by and paid to the defendant for separate incidents. Both times payments were made from ICBL through BF&M to an account in the name of Crystal Dental Lab, also referred to as CDL. But each bribe payment to Mr. Inniss involved the award by the Barbados Investment and Development Corporation, referred to here as BIDC. And that was a decision made by a Government board, the members of which were appointed by Mr. Inniss. Mr. Inniss in effect controlled the BIDC board.

There were two separate ICBL contracts with terms respectively of eight and a half months for the 2015 contract;

and one year for the 2016 contract. Each of the two separate bribe payments by ICBL to Mr. Inniss was calculated based on a percentage of the premium amount of the policy that BIDC, the Government agency, paid in exchange. The BDIC paid for the policy, and ICBL was awarded the policy and the premiums that came with it after paying the bribes to Mr. Inniss.

enhancement for sophisticated laundering under Guideline 2S1.1(b)(3) and contends that the defendant's money laundering scheme was typical and not sophisticated. Defense counsel argues that Mr. Inniss' conduct, quote, "did not entail multiple levels of layering or integration to disguise the source of the proceeds," end quote.

The Government refutes defendant's objections to the sophisticated means enhancement and argues that the guidelines define sophisticated money laundering as, quote, "complex or intricate offense conduct pertaining to the execution or concealment of the 18 U.S. Code Section 1956 offense." That's Guideline 2S1.1(b)(3), comment note 5(A).

The guidelines note that sophisticated money laundering often involves fictitious entities, shell corporations, two or more levels of transactions, or offshore financial accounting. The Government contends that Mr. Inniss used several of these methods to warrant the two-level enhancement to a sentence.

This money laundering scheme involves a level of sophistication to warrant the two-level enhancement as to Mr. Inniss' guideline calculations.

As the defendant did in *United States v. Abdullaev*, 761 F. App'x 78 at 86, decided by the Second Circuit Court of Appeals in 2019, Mr. Inniss also used his associate's dental practice, Crystal Dental Lab, in a manner analogous to a fictitious or shell corporation to make bribe payment transactions appear legitimate and to cover his tracks, which amounted to a sophisticated transaction.

As we know, in order for the insurance company to obtain the award of the contract from the Barbadian Government agency, executives there created a fictitious invoice from the dental lab. Concern that it should not appear on the books of the Barbadian company, the invoice was sent to the parent company in Bermuda. So the fake invoice for non-existent consulting services, were created by ICBL payable to the Crystal Dental Lab. Payments were made then by ICBL's parent, BF&M in Bermuda, and payments were wired to the Crystal Dental Lab bank account here in New York for which Mr. Inniss provided account information. The funds deposited by BF&M, the parent company, to the Crystal Dental Lab bank account were then transferred to the Bank of America account in the name of Mr. Inniss.

Defendant also, quote, "employed multiple layers of

L	laundering by using offshore accounts in Barbados and in
2	Bermuda to send laundered funds to his New York accounts."
3	This further justifies a two-level enhancement. See United
4	States v. Amaris-Caviedes, 701 F. App'x 84 at 86, decided by

Is there anything further that Mr. Inniss objects to regarding the presentence report?

MR. HIRSCHHORN: No, your Honor.

the Third Circuit in 2017.

THE COURT: I will now review the factual background that led us to this sentencing today, then I will independently calculate the total adjusted offense level and Mr. Inniss' criminal history category under the advisory guidelines, which are not binding on the Court but I must give them respectful consideration.

In August 2019 Mr. Inniss was charged in a three-count second Superseding Indictment with conspiracy to commit money laundering, Count One, in violation of 18 U.S. Code Section 1956(h). And two counts of money laundering in violation of 18 U.S. Code Section 1956(a)(2)(A).

Between August 2015 and April 2016, Mr. Inniss, using his position as a member of Parliament and the Minister of Industry of the Government of Barbados, engaged in a scheme to accept \$36,536.73 in bribes from Ms. Inniss, who was then CEO of the Insurance Corporation of Barbados Limited, ICBL. And Mr. Tasker, then-senior Vice President of ICBL, in

violation of Barbadian law. The proceeds of these bribes were the laundered to and through the United States.

Mr. Inniss using his official position as Minister of Industry caused the Barbados Investment and Development Corporation, a Government agency of Barbados and over which Mr. Inniss exercised authority, to renew two insurance companies with ICBL. These are two separate contracts with two separate terms, and two separate amounts.

In July 2015 Mr. Inniss caused the BIDC to renew an insurance contract with ICBL. And the 2015 contract required the BIDC to pay a premium of approximately \$661,469.30 in Barbadian dollars, or roughly \$330,734.65 to ICBL. In return, ICBL employees, including the other two defendants, agreed to pay a bribe of approximately 16,536.73 U.S. to Mr. Inniss in consideration of his role in causing the BIDC to renew the 2015 contract.

This bribe represented 5 percent of the total premium that the Government and BIDC owed to ICBL under the 2015 contract. Again these are public funds of the people of Barbados.

In concealment of the bribe, Mr. Inniss arranged to launder the bribes through a bank account in the Eastern

District of New York in the name of Crystal Dental Lab.

Payment was routed from Crystal Dental Lab to accounts of Mr. Inniss at Bank of America located in Brooklyn.

On August 17, 2015, ICBL's parent company, BF&M
Limited in Bermuda, transferred \$16,536.73 to the Crystal
Dental Lab bank account in New York based on a false invoice
purported consulting services that CDL did not actually
provide.

On August 19, 2015, Crystal Dental Lab transferred approximately \$50,000 to a bank account in the name of Mr. Inniss via check payable to Mr. Inniss.

In March 2016, Mr. Inniss caused the BIDC to renew another insurance contract with ICBL. In return, ICBL employees agreed to pay an additional bribe of approximately \$20,000 to Mr. Inniss. Again, this is via an invoice that Mr. Inniss provided based on the prior transaction, in consideration for having caused the BIDC to renew the 2016 contract with ICBL.

On April 18, 2016, the parent company, BF&M Limited transferred approximately \$20,000, the amount requested by Mr. Inniss in his invoice, the fake invoice, to the Crystal Dental Lab bank account based on a false invoice for purported consulting services that were never provided.

On April 25, 2016, Crystal Dental Lab made transfers of approximately \$9,000 and \$8,000 to bank accounts in the United States in the name of Mr. Inniss via checks made payable to Mr. Inniss.

I would add an interesting note, that in the United

States, transactions that are \$10,000 must be reported. These transactions were under \$10,000 and were transferred to Mr. Inniss from the Crystal Dental Lab bank accounts.

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On April 27, 2016, Crystal Dental Lab transferred approximately \$2,750 to a bank account in the United States in the name of Mr. Inniss via a check made payable to Mr. Inniss.

I have independently applied the 2018 advisory guidelines to calculate the offense level and guidelines range here. Upon respectful consideration of those guidelines and the presentence report, I compute Mr. Inniss' offense level and adjustments as follows.

For violation of 18 U.S.C. Code Section 1956, the money laundering statute, the Court looks to Guideline 2S1.1, which directs the base offense level to be derived from the guideline for the underlying conduct if the defendant committed the underlying conduct and the offense level for that offense can be determined. The underlying conduct is receiving a bribe, which provides an initial base offense level of 14. Because the instant offense involved \$36,536.73 in laundered funds, there is a factual basis for finding that Mr. Inniss laundered more than \$15,000. Thus, an additional four levels are added pursuant to advisory Guideline 2C1.1(b)(2).

Because Mr. Inniss engaged in more than one bribe, an additional two levels are added under Guideline

1 2C1.1(b)(1).

2.3

Finally because Mr. Inniss used his position as the Minister of Industry of Barbados in furtherance of the offenses, the offense level is increased by four levels pursuant to 2C1.1(b)(3). The final base offense level is thus 24.

With regard to specific offense characteristics,

Mr. Inniss was convicted of conduct covered under 18 U.S. Code

Section 1956, that results in two levels being added under

Guideline 2S1.1(b)(2)(B). Because the offense involves

sophisticated laundering, the offense level is increased by

two levels under Guideline 2S1.1(B)(3).

There are no adjustments for victims or obstruction or related adjustments. No adjusts for acceptance of responsibility.

We end up with a level 28 as the offense level.

According to the presentence report, Mr. Inniss has no prior criminal convictions apart from the instant offense. Therefore, under Guideline 4A1.1 and the sentencing table of the advisory guidelines, Mr. Inniss has a criminal history category of one. There are no other charges that need to be dismissed here. He was convicted of all charges set forth in the Indictment.

If there is anything else the parties would like me to consider before we move forward I'm happy to do so.

1	MR.	HIRSCHHORN:	No,	your	Honor.
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2 MR. MOODY: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: I'll now review the sentencing options under the criminal code and the advisory guidelines.

The maximum term of imprisonment for a violation of 18 United States Code, Section 1956A2A and 1956H is 20 years. There is no minimum term.

According to the advisory sentencing table of the guidelines, the Court has independently calculated a range of sentence for an adjusted offense level of 28, and criminal history category of one, resulting in a range of sentence between 78 to 97 months.

Under the Criminal Code 18 U.S. Code Section 3583(b)(2), if a term of imprisonment is imposed, a supervised release term of not more than three years may be imposed. Because the offense of is a Class C felony, the guidelines for supervised release is between one and three years under Guideline 5D1.2(a)(2).

Mr. Inniss, as we know, has requested probation.

The offenses in this case are Class C felonies. Mr. Inniss is eligible for between one and five years of probation Under 18

United States Code, Section 3561(c)(1).

Unless extraordinary circumstances exist, the Court must also impose a fine, restitution or community service as a condition of a probation under Section 3563(a)(2).

Because the applicable guideline range is in Zone D
of the sentencing table, Mr. Inniss is not eligible for
probation under Guideline 5B1.1, comment two. The statute, 18
U.S. Code Section 1956(a)(2)(A) and 18 United States Code
Section 3571(b)(1) provides for a maximum fine of \$500,000.
According to Guideline Section 5E1.2(c)(3) the recommended
fine is between \$25,000 to \$250,000.

I am permitted under the guidelines to excuse

Mr. Inniss from paying a fine if I find that he is not able to
pay a fine and not likely to be able to pay a fine. I believe
the presentence report and Mr. Inniss' submissions have
established that Mr. Inniss is not likely to be able to pay a
fine and does not have current ability to pay a fine. Nor the
Probation Department nor the Government have indicated that
restitution should be imposed here because no victim or loss
has been identified. The PSR does note, however, that
restitution would be mandatory if such a victim had been
identified.

Mr. Inniss was subject to an order of forfeiture.

He consented to the forfeiture in the full amount of
\$36,536.73. That amount has been ordered and I ask whether

Mr. Inniss has paid any of his forfeiture obligation?

MR. HIRSCHHORN: He has not, your Honor, upon my

advice, only because it seems to me to have been inconsistent

Rivka Teich CSR RPR RMR FCRR Official Court Reporter

with his attempt to take an appeal.

THE COURT: The forfeiture will be made part of the judgment, so he may appeal that as well if he wishes to do so.

Under 18 U.S. Code Section 3013 a \$100 mandatory special assessment must be imposed on each count of conviction. He was convicted of three counts and, therefore, he owes \$300 in mandatory assessments.

Are there any other matters that either Mr. Inniss or the Government wish to raise at this time?

MR. HIRSCHHORN: Your Honor, depending where your sentence is, I have a request for recommendations.

THE COURT: I will hear from you in a moment on that. I do want to advise Mr. Inniss of his right to appeal since we know that is what you wish to do, sir.

You must appeal your sentence within 14 days of judgment being entered in your case. We may not be able to enter judgment today, but we believe we can do so by tomorrow. If you cannot afford to pay the filing fee for an appeal, and you'll have to establish that you are in fact indigent without any funds, you may apply for leave to file your appeal without paying the fee if you can establish that you are indigent. If you request, the Clerk of the Court will prepare and file a notice of appeal on your behalf.

I would ask defense counsel to take all necessary steps to protect his client's right to appeal and to have counsel on appeal. Will you do that, sir?

1 MR. HIRSCHHORN: Yes, of course.

THE COURT: Fourteen days from judgment being entered.

Is the Government in possession of any property that Mr. Inniss had at the time of his arrest that must be returned?

MR. MOODY: Not that I'm aware of.

MR. HIRSCHHORN: Nothing other than his passport.

THE COURT: The passport will be held until the entire sentence is satisfied, that includes any supervised release term.

In determining the sentence I've given respectful consideration to the advisory guidelines, which are not mandatory or even presumptively reasonable, as counsel points out. I have considered the factors in addition to the guidelines that are set forth in the criminal code 18 U.S. Code Section 3553(a) 1 through 7.

First, I've considered the nature and circumstances of Mr. Inniss' offenses and find that his offenses are serious. Specifically, in his role as a high-ranking public official of the country of Barbados. He conspired with others to conduct one or more monetary transactions involving at least one financial institution in and effecting interstate commerce, while he knowingly received proceeds from the unlawful activity of bribing, soliciting and receiving bribes,

1 in violation of 18 U.S. Code Section 1956.

Through money laundering Mr. Inniss received two bribes totaling \$36,536.73 in exchange for causing the BIDC board to award insurance contracts to ICBL.

Second, I've also considered Mr. Iniss' personal characteristics, family history and circumstances. Again, he has a lot to be proud of.

He was born in Barbados and January 1st, 1966. He's one of eight children born to the marital union of Joseph and Jasmine Inniss. Mr. Inniss grew up in poor, yet stable and loving family circumstances free from any abuse. Both of defendant's parents have passed away. His father was a fisherman, as we noted. Mr. Inniss has maintained good relationships with all of his six siblings. One sibling resides in New York, the others reside in Barbados.

Mr. Inniss married Gail Williams Inniss in Barbados on July 15, 2000. Together they have two children ages 19 and 24. Ms. Williams Inniss is not currently employed, although she has experience as a phlebotomist.

Mr. Inniss holds a Master's degree in Business

Administration from the University of the West Indies in

Barbados. And he's currently enrolled in an online doctorate

program through Walden University in Michigan.

Mr. Inniss resided in Barbados until 1994, when he moved to New York City until 1996. In 1996 he then returned

- to Barbados until 2000. And since 2000 he has traveled back
  and forth between Barbados, New York City, and Tampa. And has
  had a permanent resident status in the United States.
- 4 Mr. Inniss is currently resides in his home in Tampa, Florida.

- Mr. Inniss' family was reportedly in Barbados and had been unable to return back to Tampa because of the COVID-19 pandemic. It appears at least his wife was able to return.
- Mr. Inniss was arrested in Middle District of Florida on August 6, 2018, for the instant offense.
- On January 16, 2020, he was found guilty by a jury of the three counts of the second Superseding Indictment, including one count of money laundering conspiracy and two counts of a money laundering.
- Mr. Inniss asserts that he has health concerns including Type II diabetes, hypertension, and high cholesterol. He's prescribed a variety of medications for each of these conditions.
- Mr. Inniss does not have a history of mental illness or emotional problems. He does not have a history of illicit abuse or alcohol abuse.
- Mr. Inniss has devoted years of public service to the people of Barbados. He served as a member of Parliament and Minister of Industry International Business Commerce and Small Business in Barbados from 2008 through May 2018. I

believed he also served the Barbados Foreign Service for a short period as advice counsel.

Mr. Inniss received a salary of \$70,000 per year in his role as Minister. Mr. Inniss has not been employed since May 2018, but he receives a pension of \$2,300 per month from his position as Minister of Industry from the Barbadian Government. According to Pretrial Services Mr. Inniss maintains a monthly income of \$2,300. His monthly expenses total approximately \$2,456. He has several lines of credit and his total net worth is approximately \$57,965. Based on his financial profile, again, he appears unable to pay a fine. The Government has not identified victims who would be entitled to restitution.

I've considered all of the letters of support for Mr. Inniss' family members and friends. He's described as a caring father who serves as a role model to his sons.

Mr. Brathwaite, former Attorney General of Barbados, from 2010 to 2018, has known Mr. Inniss over 44 years. And has stated that he is generous and socially responsible. He also spoke very eloquently on behalf of his friend here today.

Terrence Inniss, Mr. Inniss' brother, described Mr. Inniss as one of the most engaging and enlightening politician of his era. The President of Barbados Association of Central Florida, Dale Husbands, stated that Mr. Inniss is, quote, "instrumental in assisting in the development of the

Barbados diaspora in middle Florida by bringing members together for social and charitable events, fundraising, and soliciting support from both private and public sectors in Barbados."

Ms. Shelly Weir, an NGO management specialist in Barbados, provided the Court with background as to Mr. Inniss' charitable contributions during his tenure as the Minister of Industry in Barbados.

All of this speaks well and has been given serious consideration by the Court.

I've also considered the policy statement issued by the sentencing commission the need to avoid unwarranted sentencing disparities. And I believe the Government makes a good point about general and specific deterrence as another factor that I must consider.

It is important that generally the public know that illicit proceeds, of whatever origin, not be laundered through the United States financial institutions. As we know, the United States Convention Against Corruption has described the ills of corruption, among others, "corruption is an insidious plague that has a wide-range effects on societies. And undermines democracy and the rule of law could lead to violations of human rights, distorts markets, here the insurance market, erodes the quality of life, and allows organized crime, terrorists, and other threats to human

security to flourish."

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The evil of corruption is found in all countries, unfortunately. Corruption undermines the Government's ability to instill faith in its institutions and to provide basic services. So I believe that even the United Nations recognizes the harmful effects of corruption in whatever form it takes when high-ranking Government officials use their office to illicit illegal bribes and then launder those proceeds through the United States financial institutions.

I've considered, as I said, all of the factors under 3553(a) one through seven. As we know, the guidelines call for a sentence between 78 to 97 months in custody. Probation recommends 78 months on each count to run concurrently. Probation also recommends two years of supervised release on each count to run concurrently with special conditions, which include that defendant provide U.S. Probation with full disclosure of financial records, including co-mingled income, expenses, assets and liabilities, and include yearly income That Mr. Inniss cooperate with the Probation tax returns. Department in signing appropriate documentation for release of financial information. And that he cooperate with the immigration authorities. And if he is deported or excluded from the United States, he cannot reenter the United States illegally; that is, without first seeking permission from the United States Government.

Probation also notes that Mr. Inniss must pay the \$300 mandatory special assessment. It should be due and payable immediately. I hope it will be paid soon.

The Government requests the same sentence recommended by probation.

Defense counsel requests that I impose probation only with community service.

After giving respectful consideration to the advisory guidelines and all the factors set forth 18 United States Code section 3553(a), I will impose a sentence that falls below the advisory guidelines and is sufficient but not greater than necessary to effect the goals of sentencing, and specifically, punishment and deterrence. In imposing such a sentence I've considered the serious nature of Mr. Inniss' offense while he was a high-ranking public official. And the need to promote respectful for the law, the Government, and its institutions, and the United States financial institutions.

Also, there is a need to ensure deterrence for those tempted to participate in similar money laundering crimes.

I've considered Mr. Inniss' age, medical conditions, which I believe are adequately treated or treatable by the Bureau of Prisons. I am glad to hear that Mr. Inniss has received his Covid vaccine. And I hope that he will remain protected from that virus. I recognize that he has some

underlying condition that pose concerns.

I have considered Mr. Inniss' charitable work, his educational background, his family ties, and his stature within the Government and the country of Barbados. I take very seriously his statement of remorse and regret. And his sorrow that he has suffered harm to his reputation, his political aspirations and most poignantly the harm that he caused to his family who have worried about him.

As required by 3553(a) 1 through seven, I have considered the kinds of sentences available, all of the circumstances relevant to sentencing, the sentences available and the sentencing ranges established for the applicable category of defendant set forth in the advisory guidelines. Again, I believe the sentence will avoid unwarranted sentencing disparities. Accordingly I am authorized to find in, and do find, all of the factors appropriate for a determination of sentence as follows:

I sentence Mr. Inniss to a sentence of 24 months in custody. We will discuss the surrender date and designation in a moment. He will serve two years of supervised release with the following special conditions. He must provide probation and the United States Government with complete and truthful disclosure of his financial records including personal and business co-mingled income expenses, assets, and liabilities. And include yearly personal and business income

Τ	tax returns, except for the financial accounts already
2	recorded and noted within the presentence report, Mr. Inniss
3	is prohibited from maintaining or opening any additional
4	individual or joint checking or savings or other financial
5	accounts for either personal or purposes without first
6	advising and gaining approval from the Probation Department.
7	Mr. Inniss shall cooperate with the Probation Officer in the
8	investigation of his financial dealings and shall provide
9	truthful monthly statements of his income and expenses.
10	Mr. Inniss shall cooperate in the assigning of any necessary
11	authorizations to release information forms pertaining to the
12	U.S. Probation Department's access to financial information
13	and records.
14	He shall cooperate and abide by all instructions of
15	immigration authorities. And if he is deported or excluded,
16	he may not reenter the United States illegally.
17	I will not impose a fine.
18	The forfeiture order in the amount of \$36,500.73 has
19	been so ordered and will be incorporated into the judgment.
20	I will not impose restitution.

I will not impose restitution.

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However, he must pay immediately the \$300 mandatory special assessment.

Counsel, did you want to be heard about a surrender date and place of designation?

MR. HIRSCHHORN: In light of the fact that

Mr. Inniss intends to take an appeal, I would request, first,
that he be permitted to remain on liberty on the existing
bond. Should he fail to file should I fail to file a
notice of appeal, then of course, that would change and he
would have to surrender. So I also request that he be
permitted to voluntarily surrender to the institution
designated.

And I request that you recommend -- and I know it's only a recommendation to the Bureau of Prisons -- that

Mr. Inniss be designated either to a federal prison camp or to an FCI low, whichever he qualify for. He may not qualify for a camp because he's a non-citizen. Those rules are somewhat amorphous these days because of what is going on in the country with COVID-19. I would first request a recommendation to a federal prison camp or alternatively to FCI low.

THE COURT: Without preference to geographical areas?

MR. HIRSCHHORN: I'm sorry. Yes, in close proximity to his home, which is in Tampa, Florida, which would raise three possibilities: Either Florida or Alabama, Montgomery, Alabama. Or in Florida it would be Pensacola. I don't know if Coleman still has a -- is the closest.

THE COURT: I'll just say that he be designated to a facility in either Florida or Alabama, and they will know which.

1	MR. HIRSCHHORN: Fine.
2	THE COURT: Let's talk about surrender date.
3	MR. HIRSCHHORN: I would ask that the Court consider
4	permitting him to remain on bond pending appeal. And if the
5	appeal is not successful when the mandate comes down, that he
6	be required to surrender within four to six months weeks
7	after the mandate to the institution designated.
8	THE COURT: Does the Government have a view on any
9	of the requests?
10	MR. MOODY: Your Honor, as to the request to remain
11	free pending appeal, we object to that request. The other
12	requests we don't take a position.
13	MR. HIRSCHHORN: I can't hear you.
14	MR. MOODY: We object to your first request that he
15	remain free pending appeal. As to the other requests, we take
16	no position.
17	THE COURT: Are you asking him to be remanded today?
18	MR. MOODY: No, your Honor. We're amenable to a
19	reasonable surrender date.
20	THE COURT: Is there a reason why allowing him to
21	remain at liberty pending his appeal presents a risk of flight
22	or harm to the public?
23	MR. MOODY: May we have one moment, please?
24	THE COURT: Yes. He has appeared at all court
25	ordered conferences.

1	MR. MOODY: Your Honor, I believe the standard for
2	remaining free pending appeal is quite high. I don't think
3	THE COURT: Is what?
4	MR. MOODY: Sorry about the mask.
5	The standard for requesting remaining free pending
6	appeal is quite high. We don't think the defendant has
7	satisfied that.
8	THE COURT: You think he's not likely to prevail on
9	his appeal.
10	MR. MOODY: Correct, your Honor. That's our
11	position.
12	THE COURT: I understand that. But nonetheless, it
13	seems to me that he has not given us any objective concern for
14	risk of flight or danger to the public.
15	MR. MOODY: Would your Honor consider briefing that
16	issue for you, doing research on it?
17	MR. HIRSCHHORN: I can't hear, counsel.
18	MR. MOODY: Would your Honor permit us to submit a
19	brief explaining our position on this issue?
20	THE COURT: I understand the standard is a high
21	standard, a difficult standard to meet. But in other cases
22	the Government typically does agree to allow someone at least
23	to be at liberty for some period, either pending appeal or
24	until his or her surrender.
25	MR. MOODY: I'm sorry if we were unclear. We are

amenable to a reasonable surrender date, if it's weeks or
something reasonable. We just we oppose to him remaining at
liberty for the length of an appeal, which can be a very long
period of time.

MR. HIRSCHHORN: I don't know how long this appeal process will take, your Honor. I handled probably 125 appeals in federal court, including in the Second Circuit. The transcript has been printed. It was a short trial. I can't speak for the Second Circuit's docket, but this is not a case that's going to require extension upon extension to get an appellate brief done.

THE COURT: I do think that if we were to provide three months for Mr. Inniss to surrender -- I will set a surrender date three months from now, which brings us to July 30, to the designated institution, usually it is by 2:00 p.m. And Mr. Hirschhorn, you will be asked to confirm on August 2 that your client has surrendered on July 30.

MR. HIRSCHHORN: I'll be asked to confirm what?

THE COURT: Confirm by ECF, by letter, by August 2

that your client has surrendered.

MR. HIRSCHHORN: Usually the Marshals -- I'll be glad to do it, but usually the Marshals e-files an execution of service but I'll be glad to do that.

THE COURT: That's what I'm asking you to do, sir.

I'm ordering you to do it.

1	So August 2, 2021, Mr. Hirschhorn will confirm
2	surrender at the designated facility.
3	Is there anything else I should address?
4	MS. SHWEDER: I couldn't hear, but I just want

confirm what your Honor had said about the amount of forfeiture, I just couldn't hear it.

THE COURT: I said \$36,536.73, which is the amount in the forfeiture order; and coincidentally the amount of the total bribes received.

MS. SHWEDER: Thank you, your Honor. I just couldn't hear.

THE COURT: Anything else I need to address at this time?

MR. MOODY: Nothing from the Government, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Hirschhorn?

MR. HIRSCHHORN: No. As I understand it, hopefully the U.S. Bureau of Prisons will have advised me and/or Mr. Inniss as to the institution designated by July 30. And if they have, I will notify the Court that he has surrendered. If they haven't, we'll deal with it as we deal with it.

THE COURT: Well, you'll let me know if they haven't designated him by July 30. You might let me know a week in advance and the Government will confirm how that is going. We will take whatever other appropriate steps might be necessary.

I wish Mr. Inniss well, good health, and I suppose

	SENTENCING
1	good luck with your appeal as well. You do have the right to
2	file one and you've got 14 days to do so. Thank you.
3	Anything else?
4	MR. MOODY: Nothing from the Government, your Honor.
5	MR. HIRSCHHORN: No, your Honor.
6	THE COURT: Thank you.
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